

FIRST CLASS MAIL



THE PHIL-MONT MOBILE RADIO CLUB, INC.
2113 Edgehill Drive, Furlong, PA 18925

A Publication of

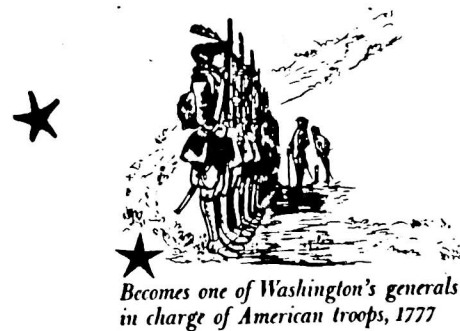
THE BLURB

PHILMONT MOBILE RADIO CLUB
W3RQZ • W3TKQ • W3QV

PHILMONT MOBILE RADIO CLUB 40TH YEAR

BLURB
JULY 1989

SPECIAL SERVICE CLUB



is published monthly by and for the members of The PHIL-MONT MOBILE RADIO CLUB, INC. whose purpose is to promote Amateur Radio in general, and Mobile Radio in particular. Copying and quoting is permitted with a credit line. We gladly exchange publications with other amateur radio clubs; requests should be sent to the Editor. BLURB subscriptions are available to non-members for \$6.50 addressed to the Treasurer. The club meets at 8 PM on the first non-holiday Monday of every month at The Franklin Institute, 21st Street and the Benjamin Franklin Parkway, Philadelphia. Use the rear entrance. ALL VISITORS ARE WELCOME!
Amateur Radio License Examinations - every meeting night at 6:30 PM-SHARP!

CLUB INFORMATION

- 24 Hour Information Number at W3TKQ -

(215) 448-1139

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 88, Abington, PA 19001

STATIONS

W3QV - 147.03 MHz. Repeater - 8200 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, PA - Trustee W3BBB

W3RQZ - 1176 Old York Road, Abington, PA - Trustee W3VVS

W3TKQ - The Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, PA - Trustee W3PWG

W3TKQ Operators: WA3AAL, Fred; N3ABS, John; K3TEF, Frank; KA3PJC, Jack; W3PWG, Rollie

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: W3UY, Larry Clifford, 615 Apache Lane, Norristown, PA 19401

VICE PRESIDENT: WA3AUN, Mark Ackerman, 821 Moredon Road, Meadowbrook, PA 19046

SECRETARY: N2RM, Rob Moore, 9U Rose Rita Terrace, Hammonton, NJ 08037

TREASURER: KB3IV, Ed Masarsky, 15 Poe Avenue, Wyncote, PA 19095

DIRECTORS

W3BBB (90); K3GBA (A); K3GNM (89); W3IIM (A); W3IIN (A); K3KUD (89); W3LKI (90)

COMMITTEES

Archives: W3IIN
Awards: K3KUD
Banquet: N3EBE
BLURB: W3IIM
Budget/Audit: W3IIN
Directory: WB3KOJ

DX: WA3AUN
Membership: W3IIN
MO-COM 5: N3DHI
Net Control: WB3CMM
Program: WA3AUN
Publicity: N3EAY

Refreshments: N3FV1
Repeater: W3BBB
Special Events: N3FV1
VE Program: ND3Q
W3TKQ: W3PWG
Welcome: W3VVS

BLURB STAFF

Editor: W3IIM, Jack Haring, 2113 Edgehill Drive, Furlong, PA 18925
(215) 794-7623

Artist: Sam Kuncovich

N3DHI, K3GBA, WB3KOJ

Assistant Editor/Typist: W3IIN

DEADLINE: To be assured of publication in the current month, all copy MUST be in the hands of the Editor at the Bored of Directors' Meeting.

NET SCHEDULE

SUNDAY 09:30 147.030 MHz FM "SUNDAY MORNING 2 METER NET"
10:00 28.400 MHz SSB "10-ON-10 NET"
10:20 3.993 MHz SSB 75 METER NET
TUESDAY 20:00 147.030 MHz FM CW PRACTICE NET
WEDNESDAY 20:30 147.030 MHz FM SWAP NET

THE PMRC "ANNUAL BATH" IS BACK!

WHEN: Saturday, August 19, 1989, 2 PM 'till ?

WHERE: Arnie, KC2HX and Sue, N2CYA Sadwin's home in Cherry Hill, N.J.

WHAT: Swimming, eating, talking, etc. Please bring your own swim towels.

FOOD: Arnie will furnish the hot dogs, hamburgers and soft drinks.

Please fill out the form below if you plan to attend.

RETURN TO: Jinny Haring, W3IIN, 2113 Edgehill Dr., Furlong, PA 18925

BEFORE: August 12, 1989

----- TEAR HERE -----

NAME: _____

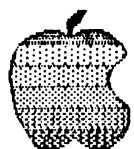
CALL: _____

NUMBER ATTENDING: _____

We will need all the trimmings for the picnic. Salads, deserts, hors d'oeuvres, chips, etc., or any special dish you may wish to bring.

Covered dish I will bring: _____

Please don't everybody bring potato salad or cole slaw!



APPLE BYTES

JULY BIRTHDAYS

02-ALICE POPVIC (XYL N3FVI)
 04-MARION BLUM (XYL N3AXJ)
 06-EDNA McVAUGH (XYL W3LEM)
 10-NATALIE S. GORDON - WB3KOH
 -LOUIS RULLI - WB2WOM
 12-GRACE SMITH (XYL K3GBA)
 14-WILLIAM C. CLAYTON - K3HIE
 -LAWRENCE J. CLIFFORD - W3UY
 20-IRWIN MILLER - K3KNH
 23-THERESA HENDERSON (XYL KA3MHO)
 24-PEGGY SNYDER (XYL W2HSA)
 25-VIRGINIA J. HARING - W3IIN
 27-HELEN BEAMON (XYL W3BFM)
 28-FRANKIE GILPIN (XYL W3SRU)
 31-STEPHEN C. HOCH - KA3AMO

HELP PHIL-MONT

ARE YOU PLANNING TO JOIN ARRL OR RENEW YOUR
 CURRENT MEMBERSHIP? HELP PHIL-MONT BY JOINING
 OR RENEWING THROUGH THE CLUB...CONTACT KB3IV
 FOR THE DETAILS.

....DE WB3KOJ

NOTICE

Due to the proximity of the Independence Day holiday, the JULY General Meeting and VE EXAMS will be held on the second Monday (July 10).

CLUB INFORMATION

24 Hour Information Number at W3TKQ
 (215) 448-1139

AMATEUR LICENSE EXAMS
HELD MONTHLY

At

THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE
 For Information Call ND3Q at
 (215) 482-0386 or 879-0505

The PREZ SEZ

W3UY

When a person retires, behind him remains the results of his endeavors. Behind Woody Haldeman, W3PST, remains 130 marks of achievement - 130 issues of the BLURB. Talk about deadlines; the folding; the addressing; the stamping; meetings with printers; the budget; and the untold number of other tasks involved in the issuing of the BLURB, and one just has to be struck by the enormity of the work represented by 130 issues. Truly, we have a perfect example of real dedication personified.

Woody has set a record that will probably

stand as long as Phil-Mont exists. His accomplishments in the production of our club publication both from the content and form is most evident.

A mere "thank you Woody" is hardly enough. Yet we do thank him for his efforts, and each of us will remember our snow-white haired editor in our own way, and by the way his efforts have made an impression on each of us through the BLURB.

Enjoy your retirement Woody.... and thanks for being a "Phil-Monter".

CODE OR NO-CODE....IS THAT THE QUESTION?
W3RM

Every few years, it seems we revisit the subject of a "No-Code" license, with heated debate on and off the air, and in the ham journals. "I hear the hams are finally doing away with the Morse code", was one wishful-thinker's comment recently overheard at the local Radio Shack store. Even among some of the ham community there appears to be confusion about what is meant by the perennial reference to "No-Code" licensing.

Code Required by International
Agreement

By international agreement, amateur operators throughout the world are required to know the code. Article 32, Sec. I, 3.(1) of the International Radio Regulations states: "Any person seeking a license to operate the apparatus of an amateur station shall prove that he is able to send correctly by hand and to receive correctly by ear, texts in Morse code signals. The administrations concerned may, however, waive this requirement in the case of stations making use exclusively of frequencies above 30 MHz."

Thus, the eight or ten petitions now on file with the F.C.C. relating to "No-Code" licensing, diverse as they are, have one common element: they refer to an entry level, limited-frequency license, with privileges only in the VHF and higher bands. Presuma-

bly, under our incentive licensing structure these ticket-holders would, in time, upgrade to a class of license permitting HF operation... after eventually learning Morse code and passing a test at five or more WPM. The Question, therefore, is not so much "No-Code" as "When-Code"?

Through the 40 years that I've been a ham, the licensing requirements have been progressively relaxed. When I got my ticket in 1949, there were but two licenses, Class "A" and Class "B". You started with a Class "B" license, requiring a code test at 13 WPM with one minute of perfect copy... receiving and sending; and a written test about like the present General exam. Class "B" granted all amateur privileges except voice on 75 and 20 meters. (There was no phone on 40, and there was no 15 meter band then!) To get phone privileges on 75 and 20, one had to hold a "B" ticket for at least a year, then pass an additional written test for Class "A".

In the early '50s came "incentive licensing," with the introduction of the Novice, Technician, General, Advanced and Extra Classes. Former Class "B" holders were grandfathered to General status, and Class "A" hams became Advanced Class. The code test was reduced to 5 WPM for Novice and Tech, left at 13 WPM for General and Advanced, and set at 20 WPM for the new

Continued on page 6

*** UPDATE ***

- JULY 10 General Meeting
- July 15-16 **PADDLERAMA**
- July 19 Directors' meeting at
KA3BET & N3EBE's
--- * ---
- AUG 7 General Meeting
- Aug 19 Annual BATH revisited at
Sue & Arnie's in Cherry Hill
(N2CYA & KC2HX)
--- * ---
- SEPT 11 General Meeting
- Sept 13 Directors' meeting at
WB3CMM's
--- * ---
- OCT 2 General Meeting
- Oct 18 Directors' meeting
--- * ---
- Nov 11 **BANQUET**
Master of Ceremonies:
Russ Miller, K3NYN

V.E. TEST LOCATIONS

from EPA FEEDLINE & others

BELLMWR, NJ
Monthly, 3rd Thursday
Bill Helmatag
(609) 546-7710

BRYN MAWR
Bob Haase, W3SA
(215) 293-1919

CENTER CITY
Jul 10, Aug 7, Sep 11
Dusty Rhoads, ND3Q
(215) 482-0386
(215) 879-0505

LEVITTOWN
Dave Heller, K3TX
(215) 946-1040

PERKASIE
Monthly, 3rd Monday
Stu Silverstein, K3UEI
(215) 584-0775

HATBORO
Tom Michaud, WA3TQJ
(215) 343-3494

HAMFESTS

- JUL 30 TIMONIUM, MD
BRATS' Maryland Hamfest
--- * ---
- AUG 13 WARRINGTON, PA
MARC Hamfest
Bucks County Drive In
147.06 146.52
- AUG 20 DOVER, DE
Kent ARC
--- * ---
- SEP 17 PENNSAUKEN NJ
So. Jersey Radio Assn. Hamfest
Pennsauken High School
Rts 73 & 130
145.29
--- * ---
- OCT 1 BENSALAM, PA
Penn Wireless Tradefest '89
Rt 152, 1 mi S of Rt 132
146.97 146.52
- OCT 8 WARRINGTON, PA
Pack Rats
Bucks County Drive In

NOTICE

Due to the proximity of the Independence Day holiday, the JULY General Meeting and VE EXAMS will be held on the second Monday (July 10).

representation (or good chunk, if you will) of the average amateur community view of things. I am not trying to put Phil-Mont down (or any other club up), I am going to use Phil-Mont as an example of how many, many clubs are set up right now. However there are clubs (the other chunk) that do not have these problems, and that is proven in their membership records, as one can see the number of high school memberships, and memberships under 25.

NO CODE IS A LAME EXCUSE

This is the problem with amateur radio, not no-code! No-code is a lame excuse, and I predict that IF... no code is allowed to pass, in three to four years succeeding no-code, we will be having the same problems. Mark my words, we must change our attitudes, not our entrance requirements.

I hope this article was not too long-winded; some people in this club think that I am a long-winded person. Well, it is possible that I am long-winded, but then again maybe not. In any case, I for the record would like to (after reading mass quantities of my printed long-windedness) give my opinion of no-code.

I only believe it would hurt us if it allows poor radio operators to enter our service. If there is any chance of such a happening, forget it. If no-code is allowed how should it be handled?

Requirements:

Pass Novice, Technician and General written exams all on one day at one VEC. Why make it so hard? Two reasons: keep the riffraff off the ham bands, and second for incentive... think of it! Learn 5 wpm and be a

full technician and get a ~~100~~ call! Learn 13 wpm and be general! Two chances (or incentives) to learn the code! As well as being allowed on the HF bands! It will work, if we also change our attitudes.

Privileges?

All privileges above 50 MHz with these exceptions:

- Only 145.000 - 145.100 of the 2M band for use of packet radio only.
- All of 420-450 except 440 - 445 (1/2 of the 440 repeaters).
- All of 6M except 52.5 - 53 (1/2 of the 6M repeaters).

Name? - "Novice License Type 2"

So that we do not have to change any current names of licenses, and so that people who get this license are still stuck with the ora of being a novice, and having a novice call, as a matter of fact I think we should invent a new type of call sign! Make it even longer! Something like a 2 x 4 KA3AAAA. Not only must we give them privileges, but we must give them a reason to want to upgrade.

By the way, while we are on the subject of calls, I wish someone would petition the FCC to come up with some new types of calls. Other people in the world have some neat type of calls. Why can we? Instead of giving new extra operators in areas that have no new 1x2s or 2x1s AA#\$ type calls, lets get'em something new, say \$\$\$\$, like K30AA or #\$\$\$ 3K0AA, where the first # is the call area, and the second number just increments till no signs are left. Extras worked hard to get there, they deserve very special calls.

THE SWAP NET LIVES!

On Wednesday, June 14th, Stuart, N3GWG, revived the SWAP NET, which has been dormant for at least a year.

If it's to be a success, he'll need your support (and a few assistant net controls).

MORE CODE vs NO-CODE

ANOTHER OPINION
N3GWG

I have only been licensed since June 30 of 1988, however I have been involved in the amateur radio hobby for, going on, almost 9 years now. I have, from time to time, heard talk of no code licenses. The last time the amateur community was talking about such a license, I believe, they were going to call it a communicator's license, and make it a mostly digital logic exam.

I am very torn on the issue of no code for many reasons. First of all I feel that code is a needed block to legitimately keep the riffraff off the ham bands. I also feel that it impedes (not stops) many people who would normally be excellent operators. However, those, who really desire to be an active part of this service, will indeed do whatever is necessary to gain privileges. We must not forget though that our numbers are diminishing, that the average age of a ham today is between 50 - 70.

I really don't think that the code requirement is the main reason why amateur radio is not getting younger people involved. I feel it is only one change, in an entire host of problems. Many of which stem from the "Elmer attitude" (I call it). When a potential new ham sees, and watches, an HF station being used, it is quite an exciting experience.

The problem is that the younger people of today (including myself) are looking for the high technology or "total technology" in ham radio. And to be honest, it can't be found. I can go to just about any ham (50 or older) and expect to find an HF radio with a beam. But many older operators don't care to promote the newer exciting features of amateur radio to excite younger hams.

NEW OUTLOOK NEEDED

What is needed in addition to a no-code license (and what will make a no-code license work) is a new outlook on amateur radio.

Let's really start pushing ATV, packet radio, AMSAT and other new exciting

modes. Unfortunately, if you have ever spoken to any "older Elmer" they will tell you that HF is what ham radio really is. And that all the other modes are just a big waste of time and money. Back to no-code: it is part of a more total answer. What is that answer? Many things: Elmers, free licensing classes, no-code, clubs visiting local schools, and most important, the demonstration of amateur radio to young people in a way that will excite them to say, "I want my license... code or not.... someday I will be an EXTRA!"

OUR PRIVATE AFFECT ON THE AMATEUR WORLD

I am going to make some generalizations; I would like you to evaluate our club in some of the areas I will mention. Do we fail in most of these areas? You make your own decision, I know what mine is. I will tell you at the end of this article.

Some clubs.....

- are on the average, an older club (in membership)
- are not actively promoting amateur radio to the youngsters in our community (visits to schools etc....)
- have a very "old fashioned" attitude towards the new technologies of amateur radio
- do not have an outgoing attitude towards most amateurs (cliquish)
- do not teach classes

I could never have anything bad to say about anyone in the Phil-Mont Mobile Radio Club. However, we might be cited as one reason why amateur radio is worried about its numbers. Let's evaluate our club as a partial

W3GXX

TOP GUN!

Congratulations to Mayer Zimmerman, W3GXX, the "SPENCER" (sorta like an Elmer, but well, you know what we mean) of our "sister" repeater on '03, operated by The Baltimore Radio Amateur Television Society (BRATS).

Mayer was selected as the ARRL Atlantic Division's "HAM OF THE YEAR" at the division's convention in Rochester, NY on May 20. He's been Secretary to The BRATS since 1974, and anytime you travel south of the Mason-Dixon Line, you'll probably be greeted by him if you "ID" on '03. He can also be heard regularly running two of the BRATS' regular nets. This summer, when "ducting" is active, listen for him running the following nets:

Traffic & Info.	Mondays	9 pm
News Bulletins	Saturdays	1 pm

37 Years of QST

Our PREZ has been doing some attic cleaning lately, and has a complete (minus 1) collection of QST magazines dating from 1952 to the present. 'Anyone interested? The price is right!

Contact Larry, W3UY.

Code Practice Net Takes Vacation

This regular feature of the Phil-Mont repeater will be off-the-air for the summer, so its "main man" (W3RM) can have a much needed vacation. The net will resume regular operation on the third Tuesday of September.

Meanwhile, our regular Volunteer Examination sessions will continue throughout the summer.

When the practice net resumes, Dick will be grateful for any "assistant" net controls that would like to volunteer.



"Code" from page 3

Extra Class (which then carried no additional privileges over the Advanced Class!).

And today, with the volunteer exam program administered by fellow hams, one need not endure the intimidating atmosphere of an F.C.C. office; all the questions to be asked and the answers, verbatim, are available in advance for study... and memorization; no code sending test is required; and the code receiving test can be passed by answering seven out of ten fill-in-the-word questions on the content of a five-minute QSO transmission (or one minute of solid copy).

Question pool is "no problem"

With the question pools available in print, on cassettes, and on computer disks, it's not difficult - especially for younger applicants with good retentive memories - to get a passing score while understanding little of the material. As one 12 year old YL told us recently on the repeater, after having just passed the General, "I've ordered the disks for Advanced and Extra, because I find that after I run the program a few times I can associate the answers with the questions... nooo problem; but I'll have to work on the code over the summer." The code, it seems, still requires some commitment, some effort.

By definition and regulation, our Amateur Radio Service is supposed to be comprised of "trained operators, technicians, and

electronic experts... for service to the public as a voluntary noncommercial communication service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications." (Read Section 97.1 of the F.C.C. Rules to refresh your memory.)

To be licensed to drive a car, fly a plane, or operate a radio station, one must - and should - be required not only to learn the laws and theory involved, but also to demonstrate a minimum level of operating skill... a level of competence, which requires some degree of commitment. The ability to decipher code at 25 characters per minute demands at least that much commitment, and keeps off the ham bands those who have shown only that they have the price of a radio and the strength to squeeze a mike button.

Maybe a typing test?

To those who argue that Morse code is passee, who insist that packet, AMTOR, or other fast digital modes are the state of the art, I would say, "Fine, then show me that you can operate a keyboard flawlessly at 40 WPM... learn some skill to qualify you as a communicator - beyond the ability to yap into a microphone."

But as long as the Question is: "When-Code", I vote for "NOW-Code"... or "KNOW-Code". We've already lowered our entrance requirements enough.

MINUTES JUNE GENERAL MEETING

The June General Meeting was called to order by Vice-President WA3AUN at 8:20 PM on June 5, 1989. (Guess who never showed up - Ed.) N2RM read the minutes of the May meeting. They were approved as read.

KB3IV read the Treasurer's report and reminded the group to renew or become members of ARRL through the club.

W3BBB said the MARC Hamfest will be held on August 13th and Phil-Mont will furnish MO-COM for it. Jim then introduced the visitors who were KA3UKY/KT, N3GXX, Ronald Frederica, Vikye B. Hopkinson and WB9JUL.

Net Control sheets and logs are available from WB3CMM.

MO-COM: N3DHI, Rick said that Abington Township has requested the use of MO-COM for its July 4th exercises. Headphones have been received from W3ADV. The van has been inspected.

BLURB: W3IIM, Jack said that the Coer States Bicycle race did not show up in the BLURB because no information was received on it. N3EAY is coordinator for the race.

DX: WA3AUN said the bands are hopping again. Some exotic DX, especially on 15 meters.

SWAP NET: N3GWG, Stewart said the

tion, time, and exact location can already be activated automatically via the COSPAS/SARSAT system in existence since 1982. The amendments will also make this system's capability a requirement. In place of a radio operator transmitting distress information by Morse code - a difficult task if he is injured or killed - any person close enough to push a panic button can set an Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB) into action.

...BUT SLOWLY PHASING OUT

As a result, the maritime, commercial and military need of radio operators to become proficient in Morse code is, in fact, slowly being phased out. The Navy, for several years, has not required knowledge of Morse code from any of its enlisted personnel or its officer candidates at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland. Radiomen candidates, at the U.S. Coast Guard training facility

in Petaluma, California, however must still attain 18 words per minute to receive their third-class rating, though plans to reduce this speed are currently under discussion. And even though officer candidates, at the Merchant Marine Academy in Kings Point, New York, must pass a Coast Guard administered test for Morse code competency to graduate, cadets at the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut, do not, though they are required to take a course on the subject.

Even so, several sources have confirmed that, by 1999, Morse code will become largely obsolete.

Like painting, there might not be any money in pursuing Morse code as a vocation, but as an avocation the call has been put out for all radio amateurs. QST. For more information, contact:

John Hennessee
225 Maine St., Newington, CT 06111;
(203) 666-1541.

Tnx to K3KUD

SAME CORNER
OTHER CORNER
COMING SOON,,, MAYBE...

A U.S. AIRCRAFT CARRIER
AND ITS
FRIENDLY GHOST.

USS FORRESTAL AND ITS
RESIDENT GHOST GEORGE

BURIAL AT SEA - Is Morse Code Really Dead?

Despite Being Phased Out of the Military by 1999, this Century-Old Means of Communications is Kept Alive by over 1.7 Million Amateur Radio Operators Worldwide

By Paul E. Van Heuklom
Associate Editor, Sea Technology Magazine

Many of you probably know that Samuel F.B. Morse invented the electric telegraph and devised an arbitrary code comprised of dots and dashes representing the alphabet. But did you know that he also experimented with submarine cable telegraphy and that his brother, Sidney, perfected and early bathometer?

Furthermore, Sidney, along with still another brother, coined cerography, a method of making photographic stereotype plates. What does photography, you ask, have to do with Morse code? Nothing really, except that John Hennessee, regulatory information editor of the American Radio Relay League, recently cited an analogy between them. More than 150 years ago, when Louis Daguerre captured permanently the first image on a photographic plate, leading news headlines prematurely declared the death of scenic and portrait painting. Today, we are asking - in the face of modern satellite communications - "Is Morse code dead?"

The answer depends greatly upon whom you ask.

"It's practically dead", says the long-time editor and current editor emeritus of 'Sea Technology', Larry Booda.

"It's on the way out", states John Fuechsel, assistant director of Maritime Services, Comsat Corporation.

PRIMARY DISTRESS CALL METHOD

But Joseph Hersey, chief of the U.S. Coast Guard's Marine Radio Policy Branch, exclaims "Absolutely NOT! It's the primary

means for ships sending distress calls." The Coast Guard continues to monitor the Morse code distress frequency, 500KHz, he says. In addition, the Coast Guard broadcasts safety information, disseminates fishing vessel reports, and receives weather observations as part of a ship reporting system - over 1,000 messages every month on nine stations - using Morse code on CW (continuous wave) frequency.

Then, of course, there are the 1,744,000 licensed ham radio operators around the world who mostly believe Morse code is an art form to be practiced and enjoyed despite faster and more convenient digital and voice forms of communicating via satellite.

Hersey does point out, however, that the system employing Morse code is expensive to maintain, and that the Coast Guard is looking for ways to shut it down. Moreover, the U.S., and 65 other maritime nations, recently agreed to amend the 1974 International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, all but replacing the need for Morse code. The global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS), adopted last November in London at a two-week conference held by the International Maritime Organization, consists of sophisticated satellite and land-based radio services jointly developed over a 10 year period by the Coast Guard, the Federal Communications Commission, the Defense Mapping Agency, other government agencies, and the marine industry.

Under this system, cargo ships of 300 tons and above, and all passenger ships on international voyages, will be required to receive broadcasts of maritime safety information via electronic voice or text transmissions. Distress signals containing ship identifica-

Swap Net will be started this Thursday, even though Willingboro has a net at the same time.

PHIL-MONT (and others -Ed) HAM-FEST: WB3CMM, Bill said that no one has time to run it, so it is too late for 1990.

ARRL Part 97 of the rules have been approved. They will be available in book form from ARRL. PRB-3 is dead regarding call signs on request. The FCC said it was not worth the effort.

BANANA INTERFERENCE: Talk about it only on the telephone. Don't tell what frequencies you will be going to.

KA2ZZA provided information for anyone interested in helping provide communi-

cations for two Bike-A-Thons. They are non-club activities, and are the Cancer Society Bike-A-Thon on July 23, and the MS-150 Bike-A-Thon on September 23 & 24. For both, call Walt, WB2OYQ at (609) 589-0090 and leave your name, call, phone number and shirt size.

The program, a discussion on a no-code ham license, was introduced by WA3AUN. It included a well documented oral dissertation by W3RMB and prepared comments by W3BBB and opinions by many others.

VE PROGRAM: ND3Q, said there were 32 elements given and 21 passed.

Meeting was adjourned at 10:28 PM.

Respectfully Submitted, Robert R. Moore, N2RM, Secretary.

GUEST EDITORIAL

Bob Thomas, W3QZO

Second of a series by our former editors

I was honored to be asked to write a guest editorial for the BLURB, for it was through this paper, some 35 years ago, that I first became acquainted with PMRC. It would be easy to become maudlin and once again spin those oft-told tales of the past, but something has been happening more recently that has attracted my attention, so my editorial comments will be focused primarily in that direction, specifically, toward the main Sunday Morning Net, which was the 10-on-10, but somehow never quite made the transition to the "0930-on-2" - thank goodness!

Because of an acute limitation in time, my participation in club activities is currently limited to checking-in on the net every Sunday that I'm home. Therefore, in comparison to the many other club programs, I feel somewhat qualified to comment on this particular activity. One thought that used to characterize the net, in fact, a principal justification for its existence, was its function as a training ground for instilling essential operating procedures that are essential for efficient communications in an emergency. Indeed, this has proved to be the case in several instances when the club was called upon to supply communications in real-life emergencies, and was able to respond commendably. But based on what we sometimes hear today, I wonder if Phil-Mont will be properly staffed to

deal with future contingencies.

What are some of the lapses I'm referring to? For example: NCS stands-by for calls from A - J and W3RRR comes back. For example: NCS says, "K2AB? I did not copy the last letter of your call, please repeat," to which some other station replies, "Where is the hamfest?" For example: KB3DD has a message for AK2III; NCS calls AK2III to set up the relay, but before he can reply, A3X breaks in to let everybody know it has started to rain in Paoli.... and so on. Please let me emphasize that this kind of sloppy operation is not typical of the net, but it does go on and, at the expense of being tagged a grouch, I am suggesting that it behooves us to eliminate it.

The net can be friendly, informative and above all, enjoyable, and still be orderly and instructive. We don't need, or want, regimentation, and we don't have to resort to the stilted, quasi-military, lingo heard on some other nets, nor should we deprive ourselves of the occasional impromptu remark that cracks us up. But there are some fundamental operating procedures based, for the most part, upon common courtesy and LISTENING, that can be easily and painlessly integrated in our weekly on-air gathering. Maybe it's time to step back and take a look at our operating practices in light of the call letters of the repeater we use.

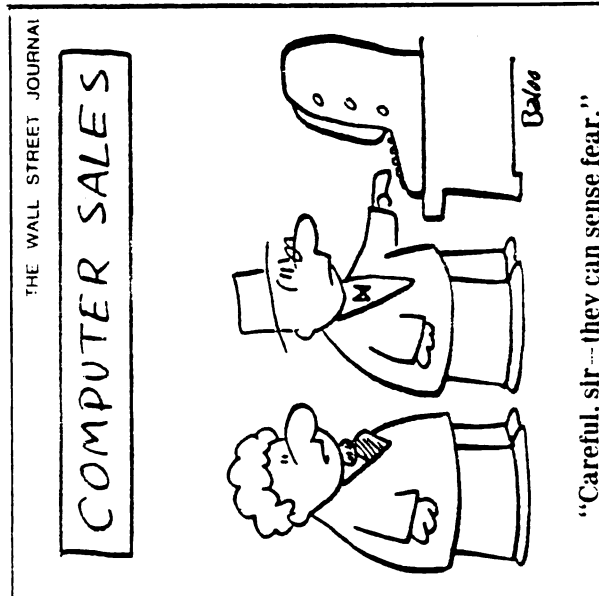
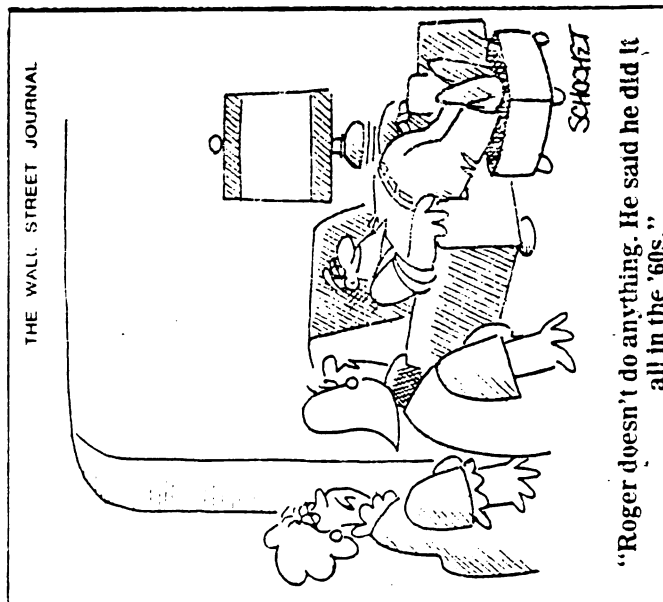
1989

JULY

1989

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
2 2M NCS AK2I 10M NCS ANYONE 75M NCS W3PWG	3 <i>Dog days begin</i>	4 <i>Independence Day</i> <i>Earth at Aphelion</i>	5	6	7	8 <div>1</div>
9 2M NCS N3FTZ 10M NCS ANYONE 75M NCS W3AOA	10 GENERAL MEETING & LICENSE EXAMS	11 CODE PRACTICE Returns Sept 19 <i>John Quincy Adams' Birthday 1767</i>	12	13	14	15 PADDLERAMA
16 2M NCS WB3CMM 10M NCS ANYONE 75M NCS W3RCE PADDLERAMA	17	18 CODE PRACTICE Returns Sept 19	19 DIRECTORS' MEETING at KA3BET & N3EBE's	20 <i>1st man on the moon Apollo 11 - 1969</i>	21	22
23 2M NCS NS3Y 10M NCS ANYONE 75M NCS AK2I	24	25 CODE PRACTICE Returns Sept 19	26	27	28 <i>WWI - 1914</i>	29
30 2M NCS KA3BET 10M NCS ANYONE 75M NCS W3HFX <i>BRATS' hamfest Timonium, MD</i>	31					

A PHIL-MONT Old Timer?



EXTRA

BAND	ALL MODES			
160	1.800 - 2.000			
	CW/RTTY		CW/VOICE/SSTV/FAX	
80	3.500 -	3.750	3.750 -	4.000
40	7.000 -	7.150	7.150 -	7.300
30	10.100 -	10.150		
20	14.000 -	14.150	14.150 -	14.350
15	21.000 -	21.200	21.200 -	21.450
12	24.890 -	24.930	24.930 -	24.990
10	28.000 -	28.300	28.300 -	29.700
	CW ONLY		ALL MODES	
6	50.000 -	50.100	50.100 -	54.000
2	144.000 -	144.100	144.100 -	148.000
	ALL MODES			
1 1/4	220.000 -	225.000		
70 cm	420.000 -	450.000		
33 cm	902.000 -	928.000		
23 cm	1240.000 -	1300.000		

As of 21 March 1987.
Frequencies in MHz.

KF4LM

Desktop Guide to US Amateur Frequency Allocations

Dear PHILMONT:

Here is the long awaited update to my Desktop Guide to US Amateur Frequency Allocations. I have found this format to be much easier to decipher than the ARRL bar charts.

For those with digital readouts on their rigs or frequency counters, this chart will give you an instant picture of the frequency limits corresponding with your class of license, mode of operation, and band.

Simply fold the page in quarters with your class of license on top. Tack up near the rig or slid under the desk top glass.

Wishing you good DX from the mobile and happy motoring.

73,

Rick
KF4LM

NOVICE

<u>BAND</u>	<u>CW ONLY</u>	
8 0	3.700 -	3.750
4 0	7.100 -	7.150
1 5	21.100 -	21.200
	<u>CW/RTTY</u>	<u>CW/VOICE</u>
1 0	28.100 - 28.300	28.300 - 28.500
	<u>ALL MODES</u>	
1 1/4	222.100 - 223.910	
23 cm	1270.000 - 1295.000	

As of 21 March 1987.
Frequencies in MHz.

KF4LM

TECHNICIAN

<u>BAND</u>	<u>CW ONLY</u>	
8 0	3.700 -	3.750
4 0	7.100 -	7.150
1 5	21.100 -	21.200
	<u>CW/RTTY</u>	<u>CW/VOICE</u>
1 0	28.100 - 28.300	28.300 - 28.500
	<u>CW ONLY</u>	<u>ALL MODES</u>
6	50.000 - 50.100	50.100 - 54.000
2	144.000 - 144.100	144.100 - 148.000
	<u>ALL MODES</u>	
1 1/4	220.000 - 225.000	
70 cm	420.000 - 450.000	
33 cm	902.000 - 928.000	
23 cm	1240.000 - 1300.000	

As of 21 March 1987.
Frequencies in MHz.

KF4LM

GENERAL

<u>BAND</u>	<u>ALL MODES</u>	
1 6 0	1.800 -	2.000
	<u>CW/RTTY</u>	<u>CW/VOICE/SSTV/FAX</u>
8 0	3.525 - 3.750	3.850 - 4.000
4 0	7.025 - 7.150	7.225 - 7.300
3 0	10.100 - 10.150	
2 0	14.025 - 14.150	14.225 - 14.350
1 5	21.025 - 21.200	21.300 - 21.450
1 2	24.890 - 24.930	24.930 - 24.990
1 0	28.000 - 28.300	28.300 - 29.700
	<u>CW ONLY</u>	<u>ALL MODES</u>
6	50.000 - 50.100	50.100 - 54.000
2	144.000 - 144.100	144.100 - 148.000
	<u>ALL MODES</u>	
1 1/4	220.000 - 225.000	
70 cm	420.000 - 450.000	
33 cm	902.000 - 928.000	
23 cm	1240.000 - 1300.000	

As of 21 March 1987.
Frequencies in MHz.

KF4LM

ADVANCED

<u>BAND</u>	<u>ALL MODES</u>	
1 6 0	1.800 -	2.000
	<u>CW/RTTY</u>	<u>CW/VOICE/SSTV/FAX</u>
8 0	3.525 - 3.750	3.775 - 4.000
4 0	7.025 - 7.150	7.150 - 7.300
3 0	10.100 - 10.150	
2 0	14.025 - 14.150	14.175 - 14.350
1 5	21.025 - 21.200	21.225 - 21.450
1 2	24.890 - 24.930	24.930 - 24.990
1 0	28.000 - 28.300	28.300 - 29.700
	<u>CW ONLY</u>	<u>ALL MODES</u>
6	50.000 - 50.100	50.100 - 54.000
2	144.000 - 144.100	144.100 - 148.000
	<u>ALL MODES</u>	
1 1/4	220.000 - 225.000	
70 cm	420.000 - 450.000	
33 cm	902.000 - 928.000	
23 cm	1240.000 - 1300.000	

As of 21 March 1987.
Frequencies in MHz.

KF4LM

TOO LATE TO INCLUDE IN CALENDAR!

SUPPORT OUR REVITALIZED

SWAP NET

on

Wednesdays at 8:30 PM